

# DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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Census of the Northwest Territories; Certain parts of the  
Yukon; Eastern shore of Hudson Bay north of Great  
Whale River; and Southern Shore of Hudson  
Strait and Ungava Bay

1931

## INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS



OTTAWA  
F. A. ACLAND  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1930

# Supplementary Instructions to Enumerators re Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments

1. Study the Book of Instructions thoroughly, (pages 81-93).
2. Get clearly in your mind the distinction between the kinds of establishments you must record for the census of merchandising and service establishments and those you must not record. (Section 335, page 82.) Note the distinction between manufacturing and merchandising establishments. (Sec. 342, page 83.)
3. All establishments which sell at wholesale are to be included. Include country buyers of farm products and all special types of wholesale establishments, such as those mentioned in the instructions. Note those special types particularly so that you will not miss them. (Sections 334 and 343 to 360, pages 82 to 87.)
4. All retail establishments are to be included. Note here also the special types to be recorded, particularly concessions in hotels, so that you will not miss any. (Sections 334 and 336 to 342, pages 82 to 83.)
5. All service establishments except the types mentioned in the instructions as not to be included are to be recorded. (Sections 334, page 82, and 361 to 362, page 87.)

NOTE.—Section 367 (4) page 88 in the Book of Instructions should read as follows:

Size of business.—Find out if the total yearly sales of the establishment amount to (A) under \$10,000. (B) \$10,000 to \$25,000. (C) \$25,000 to \$50,000. (D) \$50,000 to \$100,000. (E) over \$100,000.

## METHOD OF PROCEDURE

In every shop, store, agency, office, station, warehouse, or other merchandising or service establishment in your area, find out if the firm is a wholesale or retail or both wholesale and retail establishment. If it is an establishment conducting a wholesale or retail or both a wholesale and retail business of any kind whatsoever, (unless of a kind specially mentioned in section 362 of the Instruction Book as not to be included) enter the firm name and address. If the owner's name is the same, enter the word "SAME". If different enter the name of the owner. Next enter exactly the nature of the trading done; that is, whether the firm is called a wholesaler, retailer, wholesaler and retailer, or if it is one of the special kinds of firm described in the instructions such as jobber, manufacturers' agent, supply house and equipment dealer, etc. Next enter the kind of commodities handled or nature of services performed, (grocery, hardware, chain shoe store, billiard-room, etc., etc.) If the firm is in a chain store system mark "yes" if not, mark "no". Finally find out if the sales made in 1930 were under \$10,000, \$10,000 to \$25,000, \$25,000 to \$50,000, \$50,000 to \$100,000, or over \$100,000.

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# SEVENTH CENSUS OF CANADA, 1931.

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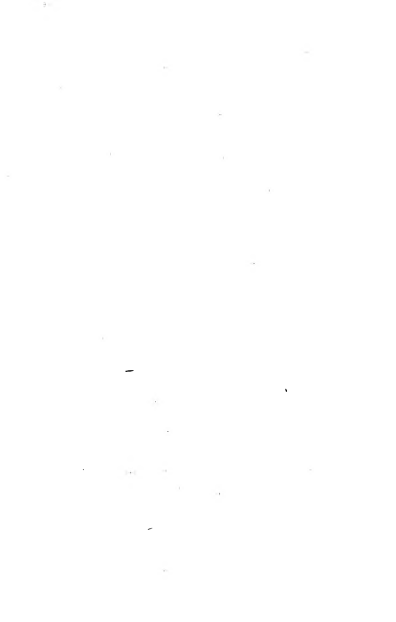
## CENSUS OF NORTH WEST TERRITORIES AND YUKON

The census of Indians on Reserves in the North West Territories will be taken by Indian Agents and the points which will be covered by such Agents of the Indian Department are Fort Norman, Fort Simpson, Good Hope Settlement, Resolution Settlement, Wrigley Settlement, Hay River Settlement and Providence Settlement. The census of all other ports or settlements in the North West Territories will be taken by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

In the case of Yukon territory, according to an agreement made with the Department of Indian Affairs, the officers of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police are to take the census of the total population including Whites and Indians whether in urban or rural parts.



Dominion Statistician.



**INSTRUCTIONS FOR TAKING THE CENSUS OF  
THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES; CERTAIN  
PARTS OF THE YUKON; EASTERN SHORE OF  
HUDSON BAY NORTH OF THE GREAT WHALE  
RIVER; AND SOUTHERN SHORE OF HUDSON  
STRAIT AND UNGAVA BAY**

The Northwest Territories comprise the territories formerly known as Rupert's Land and the Northwestern Territory, except such portions thereof as form the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and the Yukon Territory, together with all British territories and possessions in North America and all Islands adjacent thereto not included within any province except the colony of Newfoundland and its dependencies; R.S., 1927, c. 142, section 2 (K) (all Islands in Hudson Bay and James Bay are included in the Northwest Territories.)

The Yukon Territory, as described by the schedule to Chapter 63 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is bounded as follows: "On the south, by the Province of British Columbia and the United States territory of Alaska; on the west, by the said United States territory of Alaska; on the north, by that part of the Arctic Ocean called Beaufort Sea; and on the east, by a line beginning at the point of intersection of the left bank of the Liard River, by the northern boundary of the Province of British Columbia in approximate longitude  $124^{\circ} 16'$  west of Greenwich; thence northwesterly along the line of the watershed separating the streams flowing into the Liard River below the point of beginning, or into the Mackenzie River, from those flowing into the Liard River above the point of beginning or into the Yukon River, to the line of watershed of the basin of Peel River; thence northerly along the line of watershed between the Peel and Mackenzie Rivers to the sixty-seventh degree of north latitude; thence westerly along the parallel of the sixty-seventh degree of north latitude to the line of watershed between the Peel and Yukon Rivers; thence northerly along the said line of watershed to the trail across the portage in McDougall Pass between Rat and Bell Rivers; thence due north to the northern limit of the Yukon Territory; the said Territory to

include the Islands within twenty statute miles from the shores of the Beaufort Sea as far as the aforesaid due north line from McDougall Pass." I.E. VII, c. 41 sch.

**1. The Census of the Northwest Territories and of the northern parts of Yukon Territory and Islands adjacent thereto, together with those portions of the province of Quebec bordering on Hudson Strait and Ungava Bay and on Hudson Bay situated north of Great Whale River will be taken on special forms numbered, Form 1-N.W.T., and Form 2-N.W.T. The census of the more thickly settled parts of the Yukon Territory and more southerly parts of Ungava will be taken on the regular census schedules.**

**2. Census Date.**—The date for taking the Seventh Census of Canada, is fixed for June 1st, 1931, but the census of the Northwest Territories and other parts mentioned in the preceding paragraph may be commenced at an earlier date so as to insure its completion at a date which will permit its receipt at Ottawa not later than July 31st, 1931. It will, therefore, be permissible to make the census enumeration in these regions at such time as may be convenient, between October 1st, 1930, and June 1st, 1931, provided, however, that the returns be forwarded in such time as to be received in Ottawa not later than July 31st, 1931.

**3. Enumerator's Authority.**—The sections of the Statistics Act 1918, George V, Chap. 43 (appendix A) which have particular reference to the taking of a census, define the authority and obligations of a census enumerator. He has the right of admission to every dwelling within the enumeration areas assigned to him for the purpose of obtaining the information required by the census schedules.

**4. Schedules.**—The two forms on which the census enumeration will be made are contained under one cover but are divided into two parts—the first part covering "Population" and the second part "Equipment and Production." The first part of this book (Form 1-N.W.T.) is printed on *white* paper and will be used exclusively for recording the population by sex, age, etc., etc.; the second part (Form 2-N.W.T.) which is printed on *buff* paper will be used to obtain records of equipment and production. A waterproof cover to preserve the enumeration book from injury is supplied and the enumerator should always carry



the enumeration book (census schedules) in the container supplied for this purpose.

**5. Reporting to Ottawa.**—In case an enumerator finds that he cannot forward the census books to Ottawa in time to be received by July, 1931, he should transmit the totals of population by wireless or telegraph to the Chief Commissioner from whom he received his instructions who will inform the Dominion Statistician. This will ensure that the figures of population will be included in the early statements of count of population.

**6. Importance of Census Date.**—The enumerator will realize that since the last nominal census was taken of the Northwest Territories in 1911, this part of the Dominion of Canada is arousing wide interest, therefore the population and all other information required on the schedules should be obtained with the greatest diligence and carefully reported in their proper columns. It is also suggested that the enumerator should make record of any features of interest concerning the people or localities contained within the district assigned to him, entering the same on a blank page of the schedules. This would be exceedingly interesting in dealing with the census of these areas.

## POPULATION SCHEDULE

*Form No. I-N.W.T. (white paper) relates to population and on it the nominal role of the population in the area assigned to the enumerator will be entered according to the different headings on the schedule.*

**7. Entries on the Schedule.**—The enumerator will enter at the head of every page in the blanks provided, the name of the District, the name of the locality, post or other description of the place for which the enumeration is being made. He will also enter his own name in the space provided at the head of the schedule. If more than one locality, post or settlement is included in the enumerator's area each one of these should be entered on a separate page and a clear description given as to their location. The enumerator will observe that the census book is made up to represent one side of a single form—the right and left sides of the centre constitute only a single page. The pagination will be made on the right side only.

**8. Whom to Enumerate.**—The enumerator should exercise great care to enumerate every person he finds in the area assigned to him whether a resident thereof or not. *This is necessary owing to the nomadic habits of the inhabitants of these regions, so that if persons be not enumerated where they are met they may be omitted altogether from the census. If, however, any white person states that he or she has already been enumerated in another locality a statement to this effect with the name of the locality where enumerated should be made on the line of the schedule upon which the person's name appears; in every such case the enumerator will obtain complete data as indicated by the headings of the schedule regarding such person or persons.*

**9. Column 1: Number of Dwelling House in Order of Visitation.**—In this column the first dwelling house visited should be numbered as "1" the second as "2" and so on until the census of the enumeration area is completed. The number should always be entered opposite the name of the first person enumerated in each dwelling house, and should not be repeated for other persons or other families living in the same house.

**10. Dwelling House Defined.**—A dwelling house, for census purposes, is a place in which, at the time of the census, one or more persons regularly sleep. It need not be a house in the usual sense of the word, but may be a room in a factory, store or office building, a loft over a garage, a boat, a tent, a freight car or the like.

**11. Column 2: Number of Family or Household in Order of Visitation.**—In this column number the families in your district in the order in which they are enumerated, entering the number opposite the name of the head of each family. Thus the first family visited should be numbered as "1" the second as "2" and so on, until the enumeration of the district is completed.

**12. Family Defined.**—The word "family" for census purposes has a somewhat different application from what it has in popular usage. In the census it means a group of persons living together in the same dwelling place. The persons constituting this group may or may not be related by ties of kinship, but if they live together forming one household they should be considered as

*one family.* Thus a servant who sleeps in the house or on the premises should be included with the members of the family for which he or she works. Again, a boarder or lodger should be included with the members of the family with which he or she lodges; but a person who boards in one place and lodges or rooms at another should be returned as a member of the family at the place where he or she lodges or rooms.

**13.** It should be noted, however, that two or more families may occupy the same dwelling house without living together. If they occupy separate portions of the dwelling house and their housekeeping is entirely separate, they should be returned as separate families. In some instances the enumerator may find it necessary to employ other means of determining the number of families occupying a dwelling. In such cases he should use his own judgment so as to report the correct number of families.

**14. Column 3: Name of each person in family.**—The name of every person is to be entered in the following order: Head, wife, sons and daughters in the order of their ages; relatives, servants, boarders and lodgers. The persons in an institution may be described as superintendent, inmate, patient, prisoner, pupil, etc. The surname is to be written first, then the given name in full.

**15. Column 4: Relationship to Head of Family.**—The Head of the family or household, whether husband, father, mother, brother, sister, etc., is to be designated by the word "Head," and the other members of the family as wife, mother, son, uncle, servant, lodger, etc.

**16. Column 5: Sex.**—The sex will be denoted by "M" for males and "F" for females.

**17. Column 6: Single, Married, Widowed or Divorced.**—The conjugal condition will be indicated by "S" for single and "M" for married, "W" for widowed, "D" for divorced. Married persons who are legally separated or separated only as to bed and board will be described as married.

**18. Column 7: Age Last Birthday.**—The age of a person, if over one year, will be the age in completed years at the last birthday prior to June 1st, 1931. In the case of a child not one

year old on June 1st, 1931, the age should be given in twelfths of a year. Thus the age of a child one month old should be expressed as  $\frac{1}{12}$ , two months as  $\frac{2}{12}$ , etc. For infants under one month express the age in days, as 5 days, 15 days, etc. If real age cannot be obtained the enumerator should make the best possible estimate based on such information as may be obtainable.

**19. Column 8: County or Place of Birth.**—If the person is born in Canada give the name of the province, territory or post where born. If born outside of Canada enter the name of the country.

**20. Column 9: Racial or Tribal Origin.**—The racial or tribal origin is usually traced through the father, as in English, Irish, Scotch, French, German, etc. In the case of Eskimos and Indians the origin is traced through the mother, and the names of their tribes should be given as Agamint, Sinimuit, Kidnelik, Aglenuit, Innuuit, Slaves, Rabbit Skins, Crees, Saulteaux, etc. The children begotten of marriages between white and black, or yellow, or brown races will be classed as Negro, Mongolian, Indian or Eskimo as the case may be.

**21. Column 10: Can Speak English.**—Write "Yes" for any person that can speak English and "No" for anyone who cannot speak English.

**22. Column 11: Can Speak French.**—Write "Yes" for any person that can speak French and "No" for anyone who cannot speak French.

**23. Column 12: Language spoken as Mother Tongue.**—In the Northwest Territories and other unorganized regions to be covered in the Census by these special schedules it is not expected that many tongues other than English or French and the various dialects of the Eskimo or the Indian residing in the community will be spoken. In every instance the language commonly spoken by the aboriginal inhabitants of a locality, community or post should be entered in this column as the **Mother tongue** or the language of customary speech employed by the person.

**24. Column 13: Religion.**—The religion of each person will be entered according as he or she professes, specifying the religious body, denomination, sect or community to which the person adheres or belongs, or which he or she favours.

An entry must be made in this column regarding the religious belief or affiliation of each and every person enumerated in Column 3.

The information must be written out in full. Abbreviations must not be used.

25. If the sons or daughters in a family belong or adhere to or favour a different religion from the parents or either of them, the fact should be recorded. In the case of children of immature years, the religion in which they are being trained or brought up should be recorded.

26. Indefinite terms such as "Protestant", "Catholic", "Non-Conformist," etc., should not be used, but wherever possible the name of an actual religious body should be recorded, the proper terminology for the latter being employed.

27. In particular and as an example; care should be taken that Catholics of the Greek or other Eastern Catholic rites owing obedience to the Pope in matters of faith, are distinguished from adherents of the Greek or other Orthodox Churches. The entry in this column for persons belonging to the former will be "Greek Catholic" and for persons belonging to the latter "Greek orthodox." The term "*Greek Church*" should not be accepted as an answer to the inquiry in this column. Catholics of the Latin rite should be written "Roman Catholic." Again, owing to the organization of "The United Church of Canada" since the last census, persons calling themselves Presbyterians, Methodists or Congregationalists should be asked if they are or are not members of the United Church of Canada and the answer should be recorded as given.

28. **Column 14: Can Read and Write.**—If a person can read and write in any language the question will be answered by writing "R.W." but if the person is able to read only, in any language, write "R." Do not return any person as able to read simply because he can write his own name. For persons under five years of age leave the column blank.

29. **Column 15: Months at School in 1930.**—This inquiry refers to persons of school age, which generally may be taken as those between the ages of five and twenty inclusive. If the person has attended a school or other institution of learning for any period during the calendar year 1930 the time will be indi-

cated by writing the number of months which the person spent at school or other institution of learning, in this column; but if the person has not attended school for any part of this period, the fact will be indicated in this column by a dash thus (—). Provided, however, that in these unorganized regions the inquiry as to "school attendance" may refer to the 12 months immediately preceding the date of the enumerator's visit. Include attendance at night school.

**30. Column 16: Chief Occupation or Trade.**—An entry should be made in this column for every person of ten years of age or over enumerated in column No. 3; that is, the word or words which most accurately describe the particular kind of work done as fisherman, hunter, trapper, trader, carpenter, etc., should be entered. A gainful occupation, in the census usage, is an occupation by which the person who pursues it earns money or money equivalent. In the Northwest and Yukon Territories, and other localities covered by these special schedules the enumerator is expected to verify the answers given from other sources or from his own observations. As far as practicable an answer should be entered in this column for every adult person.

**31. Column 17: Infirmities.**—It is not necessary that the degree of infirmity should be absolute or total, but that it should be sufficiently marked in any one of the classes as to have reached the stage of incapacity. Include as "**Blind**" any person who cannot see well enough to read even with the aid of glasses. The test in the case of infants and generally for persons under fourteen must be whether they distinguish forms and objects; the same test should be applied to older persons who are illiterate. Do not include any person who is blind in one eye only. Include as **Deaf-mutes** (1) any child under eight years of age who is totally deaf and (2) any older person who has been totally deaf from childhood. In general make a record only of persons who cannot hear nor talk.

## EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTION

**32.** The entries at the top of the schedule Form 2-N.W.T. under this heading should be a repetition of those made on the population schedule and according to instruction No. 7.

**33.** This part (Form 2-N.W.T.) of the book of bound schedules (*printed on buff paper*) is designed to elicit information concerning (1) the number of dogs and the kind and number of equipment employed by the population in these regions, to obtain a living and (2) the number of furs and skins of animals procured and also of the kind, quantity and value of the different kinds of fish and sea-mammals captured. An answer to every inquiry should, as far as possible, be obtained and recorded on the schedule. When it is impossible to obtain the exact information, specific and detailed inquiries should be made and careful estimates relating to each subject entered on the schedule.

**34. Column 1: Name of Person.**—In this column the name of every householder or person, who is the owner of any of the items listed in columns 3 to 12 or who has procured wild animals, fish or sea-mammals, listed under the headings in columns 13 to 19, should be entered.

It is probable that the name of the person to be entered in column one will usually be the head of a family or household entered in Column No. 3 of schedule No. 1-N.W.T. (white paper).

**35. Column 2: Kind of House.**—In column 2 enter the kind of house, whether of wood, stone, snow, etc., remembering that any structure which affords a shelter to a human being is to be considered as a dwelling or house.

**36. Columns 3 to 10.**—In these columns the enumerator will enter in their proper column the number of dogs, guns, sledges, traps, primus stoves, spears, gramophones, and telescopes which the person or householder listed in column (1) has. It would be advisable for the numerator, as far as practicable, to verify the numbers furnished by the person or persons giving the information. For example, if the person says that he has four or five guns, or two stoves, a gramophone or telescope the enumerator should satisfy himself that the information supplied is correct. **In every instance the enumerator should verify the accuracy of the information received.**

**37. Columns 11 and 12: Boats.**—In column 11 enter the kinds of boats whether gasoline or other boat and in column 12 the number of them.

**38. Column 13.**—In this column the enumerator is requested to ascertain how many cariboo were obtained in the year 1930 or in the last 12 months previous to the date of the census.

**39. Columns 14-19.—Number, kind and value of furs, skins, fish, etc., secured in 1930:—**

NOTE: For items 14 to 19 on the schedule the enumerator will use a separate line for recording each kind of fur and skins and also each kind of fish, whale, etc. This becomes necessary in order that the information furnished may be tabulated separately by kind, number, quantity and value.



## APPENDIX

EXTRACTS FROM THE STATISTICS ACT, 8-9 GEORGE  
V, CHAPTER 43, STATISTICS ACT, 1918

4. (1) The Governor in Council may appoint an officer to be called the Dominion Statistician, who shall hold office during pleasure, whose duties shall be, under the direction of the Minister, to prepare all schedules, forms, and instructions, and generally to supervise and control the Bureau, and to report annually to the Minister with regard to the work of the Bureau during the preceding year.

(2) Such other officers, clerks and employees may be appointed as are necessary for the proper conduct of the business of the Bureau, all of whom shall hold office during pleasure.

5. The Minister may employ from time to time, subject to the provisions of the *Civil Service Act*, such commissioners, enumerators, agents or persons as are necessary to collect statistics and information for the Bureau relating to such industries and affairs of the country as he deems useful and in the public interest, and the duties of such agents or persons shall be such as the Minister determines.

6. (1) Every officer, census commissioner, enumerator, agent and other person employed in the execution of any duty under this Act or under any regulation made hereunder, before entering on his duties, shall take and subscribe the following oath:—

I,.....solemnly swear that I will faithfully and honestly fulfil my duties as....., in conformity with the requirements of the Act and of all proclamations, orders in council and instructions issued in pursuance thereof, and that I will not, without due authority in that behalf, disclose or make known any matter or thing which comes to my knowledge by reason of my employment as such.

(2) The oath shall be taken before such person, and returned and recorded in such manner, as the Minister prescribes.

7. The Minister shall make and prescribe such rules, regulations, instructions, schedules and forms as he deems requisite for conducting the work and business of the Bureau, the collection of statistics and other information and taking of any census authorized by this Act; he shall prescribe what schedules, returns and information are to be verified by oath, the form of oath to be taken, and shall specify the officers and persons by and before whom the said oaths are to be taken.

Access to  
public  
records.

10. Every person who has the custody or charge of any provincial, municipal or other public records or documents, or of any records or documents of any corporation, from which information sought in respect of the objects of this Act can be obtained, or which would aid in the completion or correction thereof, shall grant to any census officer, commissioner, enumerator, agent or other person deputed for that purpose by the Dominion Statistician, access thereto for the obtaining of such information therefrom.

Inquiries  
under oath.

11. The Minister may, by special letter of instruction, direct any officer, census commissioner or other person employed in the execution of this Act, to make inquiry under oath as to any matter connected with the taking of the census or the collection of statistics or other information, or the ascertaining or correction of any supposed defect or inaccuracy therein; and such officer, census commissioner or other person shall then have the same power as is vested in any court of justice, of summoning any person, of enforcing his attendance and of requiring and compelling him to give evidence on oath, whether orally or in writing and to produce such documents and things as such officer, census commissioner or other person deems requisite to the full investigation of such matter or matters.

\*Evidence of  
appointment,  
removal for  
instructions.

12. (a) Any letter purporting to be signed by the Minister or the Dominion Statistician, or by any other person thereunto authorized by the Governor in Council, and notifying any appointment or removal of or setting forth any instructions to any person employed in the execution of this Act; and,

(b) Any letter signed by any officer, census commissioner, or other person thereunto duly authorized, notifying any appointment or removal of or setting forth any instructions to any person employed under the superintendence of the signer thereof;

shall be, respectively, *prima facie* evidence of such appointment, removal or instructions, and that such letter was signed and addressed as it purports to be.

Presumption.

13. Any document or paper, written or printed, purporting to be a form authorized for use in the taking of census, or the collection of statistics or other information, or so set forth any instructions relative thereto, which is produced by any person employed in the execution of this Act, as being such form or as setting forth such instructions, shall be presumed to have been supplied by the proper authority to the person so producing it, and shall be *prima facie* evidence of all instructions therein set forth.

Remuneration.

14. (1) The Minister shall, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, cause to be prepared one or more tables setting forth the rates of remuneration or allowances for the

several census commissioners, enumerators, agents and other persons employed in the execution of this Act, which may be a fixed sum, a rate per diem, or a scale of fees, together with allowances for expenses.

(2) Such remuneration or allowances and all expenses incurred in carrying this Act into effect shall be paid out of such moneys as are provided by Parliament for that purpose.

(3) No remuneration or allowance shall be paid to any person for any service performed in connection with this Act until the services required of such persons have been faithfully and entirely performed.

#### SECURITY

15. (1) No individual return, and no part of an individual return, made, and no answer to any question put, for the purposes of this Act, shall, without the previous consent in writing of the person or of owner for the time being of the undertaking in relation to which the return or answer was made or given, be published, nor, except for the purposes of a prosecution under this Act, shall any person not engaged in connection with the Census be permitted to see any such individual return or any such part of any individual return.

(2) No report, summary of statistics or other publication under this Act shall contain any of the particulars comprised in any individual return so arranged as to enable any person to identify any particulars so published as being particulars relating to any individual person or business.

16. The Census of population and agriculture of Canada shall be taken by the Bureau, under the direction of the Minister, on a date in the month of June in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, to be fixed by the Governor in Council, and every tenth year thereafter.

17. A census of population and agriculture of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta shall be taken by the Bureau, under the direction of the Minister, on a date in the month of June in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, to be fixed by the Governor in Council, and every tenth year thereafter.

18. The Governor in Council shall divide the country in respect of which the census is to be taken into census districts, and each census district into sub-districts to correspond respectively, as nearly as may be, with the electoral divisions and subdivisions for the time being, and, in territories not so defined or so situated as to admit of adhering to boundaries already established, into special divisions, and subdivisions, for the purpose of the census.

19. Each census of population and agriculture shall be taken as to ascertain with the utmost possible accuracy for

the various territorial divisions of Canada, or of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta as the case may be,—

- (a) their population and the classification thereof, as regards name, age, sex, conjugal condition, relation to head of household, nationality, race, education, wage-earnings, religion, profession or occupation and otherwise;
- (b) the number of houses for habitation, whether occupied or vacant, under construction or otherwise, the materials thereof and the number of rooms inhabited;
- (c) the area of occupied land and its value, and its condition thereof as improved for cultivation, in fallow, in forest, unbroken prairie, marsh or waste land, and otherwise; the tenure and acreage of farms and the value of farm buildings and implements;
- (d) the products of farms, with the values of such products, and the number and value of domestic animals within the preceding census or calendar year;
- (e) the municipal, educational, charitable, penal and other institutions thereof; and,
- (f) such other matters as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council.

#### OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| Desertion<br>or false<br>declaration.    | 36. Every person employed in the execution of any duty under this Act or any regulation who,—   |
| Unlawful<br>information.                 | (a) after having taken the prescribed oath, shall desert from his duty, or wilfully makes any false declaration, statement or return touching any such matter; or   |
| Improperly<br>divulging<br>information.  | (b) in the pretended performance of his duties thereunder, obtains or seeks to obtain information which he is not duly authorized to obtain; or   |
| Penalty.                                 | (c) shall not keep inviolate the secrecy of the information gathered or entered on the schedules and forms, and who shall, except as allowed by this Act and the regulations, divulge the contents of any schedule or form filled up in pursuance of this Act or any regulation, or any information furnished in pursuance of this Act or any regulation; |
| Refusal to<br>answer or<br>false answer. | shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding three hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars, or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months and not less than one month, or to both fine and imprisonment.   |
37. Every person who, without lawful excuse,—
- (a) refuses or neglects to answer, or wilfully answers falsely, any question requisite for obtaining any information sought in respect of the objects of this Act or any regulation, or pertinent thereto, which has been asked of him

by any person employed in the execution of any duty under this Act or any regulation; or

- (b) refuses or neglects to furnish any information or to fill up to the best of his knowledge and belief any schedule or form which he has been required to fill up, and to return the same when and as required of him under this Act or any regulation, or wilfully gives false information or practises any other deception thereunder;

Refusal or neglect, false information or deception.

shall for every such refusal or neglect, or false answer or deception, be guilty of an offence and liable, upon summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and not less than twenty dollars, or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months and not less than thirty days, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Penalty.

38. Every person who has the custody or charge of any provincial, municipal or other public records or documents, or of any records or documents of any corporation, from which information sought in respect of the objects of this Act or any regulation can be obtained, or which would aid in the completion or correction thereof, who wilfully or without lawful excuse refuses or neglects to grant access thereto to any census officer, commissioner, enumerator, agent or other person deputed for that purpose by the Dominion Statistician, and every person who wilfully hinders or seeks to prevent or obstruct such access, or otherwise in any way wilfully obstructs or seeks to obstruct any person employed in the execution of any duty under this Act or any regulation, is guilty of an offence and shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding three hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars, or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months and not less than one month, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Wilful refusal or neglect to grant access to records.

Penalty.

39. The leaving by an enumerator, agent or other person employed in the execution of this Act or any regulation, at any house or part of a house, of any schedule or form purporting to be issued under this Act or any regulation, and having thereon a notice requiring that it be filled up and signed within a stated time by the occupant of such house or part of a house, or in his absence by some other member of the family, shall, as against the occupant, be a sufficient requirement so to fill up and sign the schedule, though the occupant is not named in the notice, or personally served therewith.

Leaving notice at house.

40. The leaving by an enumerator or agent or other person employed in the execution of this Act at the office or other place of business of any person or firm or of any body corporate or politic, or the delivery by registered letter to any person, firm or body corporate or politic or his or its agent, or any such schedule or form having thereon a notice requiring that it be filled up and signed within a stated delay, shall, as

Leaving notice at office.

against the person or the firm and the members thereof and each of them or the body corporate or politic, be a sufficient requirement to fill up and sign the schedule or form, and if so required in the notice, to mail the schedule or form within a stated time to the Bureau.

**Application  
of fines.**

41. Any fine imposed and recovered for any offence under this Act shall belong to His Majesty for the public uses of Canada, but the Minister may authorize the payment of one-half of any such fine to the prosecutor.